

From the Correspondence of the S. Journal.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1845.

You will have gathered from the papers sufficiently full particulars of the great event of the week at Washington, which has been, the arrival of the President-elect, I happened to be absent on the day of his arrival, and not comprehending that any particular importance attached to the occurrence, did not return in time to be a witness of the pageantry of his reception, or the loving kindness of his friends. His advance towards the Capitol has of course excited some little commotion at the prominent points along his route. It appears generally to have been the wish of Mr. Polk to provoke as little parade as possible. He did not visit either Pittsburgh or Baltimore, though strongly urged to do so by half a dozen committees from both places. When on Thursday night he reached Washington, he was met and addressed by some spokesman of the Locofoco associations of the city, to whom he replied in a cautious and "democratic" tone and manner. He was then escorted by the rank and file of said associations to Coleman's, where he now remains. It is said that he has not been plagued by office-seekers to any inconvenient extent; that, in fact, since he reached his present quarters, he has not once heard the sound of the word. He of course brings with him a large retinue of gentlemen, who accompany him, only out of pure and disinterested regard and affection for his person and character.

Among the following is Col. Butler, of Ky. He is the only man yet resolved upon as a cabinet officer. He will probably be Secretary of War. Mr. Robert Armstrong, of Nashville, Tenn., is also among the suite of the President-elect. He will most probably be made Consul to Liverpool.

The contest which has been going on between Mr. Buchanan and the Vice President, regarding the Secretary of State, is necessarily almost brought to a close, as the time is near when Mr. Polk must make his decision. Mr. Dallas desires to see Mr. Walker, his brother in law, and who had him selected at Baltimore as the Locofoco candidate, appointed to that post, while the friends of Mr. Buchanan are contending for him with equal determination. There seems to have been great foundation for the statement of Mr. Polk's organ, at Nashville, that he would call to his Cabinet no one who had been talked of or thought of for the presidency. This rule would exclude, among others, both Calhoun and Buchanan; and perhaps it was hit upon for this very purpose. But it would not exclude Mr. Walker; and indeed, by thus narrowing the range of competition and pretension, would signify advance the claims of Mr. Walker to the first place in the Cabinet. Nothing as yet, however, appears to have been finally determined upon.

Mr. Calhoun is recovering from his late severe attack of his habitual disease, and his friends by no means consent to withdraw him from the field, for Mr. Walker or any body else. It is usual for ministers to resign at the coming in of a new president, a custom with which all the present secretaries will doubtless comply. If the President, that is to be, desires their continuance, he signifies his wishes to them before hand. Mr. Mason, Secretary of the Navy, will probably remain in office. Mr. Calhoun may do so, or he may retire immediately, and return to the Senate. There is considerable talk of Walker's going into the Cabinet. It is to be hoped that there is no foundation for the report, for it would be a national humiliation to see a man elevated to that station, so utterly ignorant of what belongs to the manners and tone of a gentleman as this Walker. I know of no member of the 28th Congress, who has done so much to bring down upon that body the reproach of being a crew of blackguards as this same person. His frequent insults to the oldest and most respectable members of the House, including that which he day before yesterday offered to Mr. Adams, have brought upon him the censure of even his own party, and the indignant contempt of all decent men. Among other gentlemen from Ohio now here, I perceive Mr. Hunt, some family connexion of General Cass's.

Judge Nelson, nominated to be associate justice of the Supreme Court, for the New York Circuit, was on Thursday confirmed by the Senate. Considering that Mr. Tyler made it, this is a good appointment. Many other appointments have also been acted upon which are of importance, but which I have not now time to refer to.

The debate in the Senate, on Texas, excites the very greatest interest, and draws crowds to the galleries every day. Indeed, the vestibule of the Senate chamber is so crowded an hour before the sessions open, that the Senators find it a matter of great difficulty to force their way through the throng of smiling faces and bright eyes which beset the passages. Mr. Rives, today, made a splendid speech against the House resolutions, or any form of annexation, requiring the exercise of the legislative power. Mr. Chase will follow him on Monday.

"Goliath and Dallas" are at length sitting together on the same sofa in a handsome parlor of Coleman's hotel, receiving the leaders of the patriotic band on whose shoulders they have been borne into power. Polk and Dallas are lucky men, and they doubtless are as much astonished at their own luck as any body else. It is a great consolation to us Whigs that the jacks can only feed on the carcasses of their own confederates, for few Whigs now remain to be hunted by the hounds of power, eager after the spoils.

Mr. John W. Jones, Speaker of the House, declines being beaten by Mr. Rives. It is said that if re-elected, Mr. John W. Jones, of Indiana, stands the fairest chance of being Speaker of the next House.

The Whigs in the Virginia Legislature having refused to pass resolutions instructing their Senators to violate the Constitution and vote for the House resolutions for annexation, the Locofocos of the Senate have refused to meet the House and choose Senators. The matter is referred to the people. The Legislature adjourned today.

HUCKEY.

Banker Liberty.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says:—The Bankers have found \$100,000 for Mr. Webster during his lifetime, and after his death, his successors, in con-

sideration of the sacrifices he makes in entering the Senate. Whatever may be said about "Yankee meanness," they have a method of doing things on a large scale as honorable to their hearts as it is generous and self-sacrificing."

#### FOREIGN EXTRACTS RECEIVED BY THE ROSCIUS.

The steamship Great Britain made another trial of speed on the 8th January, with 140 visitors on board. She went nineteen miles exactly in one hour and nine minutes, head to the wind! She performs admirably.

The Duke of Normandy, heir to the throne of France, has narrowly escaped assassination in England.

The London Chronicle of the 10th ult., contains the entire report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the opening of Congress.

The postage reform in Russia is producing the very best results.

An old lady of Arles, terrified of being buried alive, left by will 600 francs to the person who should continue to tickle her feet for 48 hours after her apparent death. A female domestic commenced the task, but was obliged to take a partner.

A match for £100 a side was run on Monday last, between Sheppard, of Birmingham, and Jackson, alias the American Deer, near Barnet. Jackson, who was the winner, ran eleven miles within the hour.

According to the Spectator, Sir Charles Metcalfe, Governor of Canada, is dying slowly but surely, of cancer in the face, for which he has already undergone two painful operations in vain.

The Lords of the Admiralty have entered into a contract for the conveyance of the mails between Suez and Calcutta and China.

The pension to Mr. Hood, £100 a year, has been considered granted for the life of his wife, his own health being considered unfortunately very precarious.

Mr. Greenhow, the medical attendant of Miss Martineau, has published an elaborate account of his patient's case. His opinion is that Mesmerism had nothing to do with her.

The wages of agricultural laborers in the neighborhood of Chippingham have recently been reduced to 7s. per week.

Sir Robert Peel has offered to Miss Frances Brown, the blind poetess of Ulster, a pension of £20 per annum from a fund at the disposal of the lady of the first minister of the Crown.

A report is abroad that a message from the Queen will be delivered to Parliament, shortly after the opening of the session, asking the Legislature to authorize her to confer the title of King upon Prince Albert. The precedents are numerous.

Among the important information from Windsor, it is recorded that on the 10th the Queen and Prince Albert walked out; it is presumed that they subsequently walked in, but that circumstance is not stated, the matter is involved in mystery.

According to private letters from Berlin, the Queen and Prince Albert will pay a visit to the German Court on an early day.

A journey of one hundred and twenty-four miles on the Great Western Railroad was recently performed in four hours and twenty-five minutes.

#### IRELAND.

The Bazaar Act and the Clergy.—The ferment against the Most Rev. Dr. Murray, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, and his clergy, bear some resemblance to that excited by Dr. Philpott, in the diocese of Exeter, by his famous rubrical decrees. For the last fortnight the attendance in the church of the Conception in Marlborough street, where Archbishop Murray officiates, has wonderfully diminished; and so thin was the congregation on Sunday, that the matter was the subject of general conversation in Roman Catholic circles. The chapels of all the fairs in the city were, in the meanwhile crowded to excess. The "regular" clergy are just now in high order with the party of which Mr. O'Connell and Mr. M'Lea are the respective lay and clerical leaders. Dr. Crolly was waited on by a deputation, in order to induce him to change his determination of acting as a commissioner under the bill, but his absence from the meeting proves that he still remains his opinions. Popular feeling throughout the country runs very high on the subject, and hints have been circulated that any priest sanctioning the principles of the bill will have his dues withheld. It is surmised that a concordat from the Pope, giving the British Government any voice in the appointment of Bishops, and prohibiting clerical agitation on politics, would lead to a rupture with Rome. The Tablet, Pilot, and other Catholic papers are furious on the subject.

It is generally reported in Dublin, that ministers intend to increase the grant to Maynooth College to 20,000l. per annum, stipulating, however, for certain changes in the system of education, but not interfering with the spiritual control, at present exercised.

The Dublin Evening Mail has dubbed the colleges about, it is said to be established by Government in Ulster and Munster, as "Anti-Trinitarian."

#### FRANCE.

The Paris Constitutionnel intimates that the Jesuits wrote anonymous letters to the most fearful character to M. Villenave, late Minister of Public Instruction, because he refused to favor their plans for obtaining the control of the schools. These letters resulted in driving him crazy, and now the Jesuits say his loss of reason is a judgment from Heaven for refusing to favor their measure.

#### SPAIN.

Marredly has been highly successful in Paris—Lord Byron's Werner was produced on New Year's day with fair success.

The French government do not expect much advantage from the trade with China; the English and Americans having monopolized the market for white and unbleached calicoes—the Russians for cloth, and the Swiss for printed calicoes.

The Queen has published an amnesty in favor of the individuals implicated in the last revolt in the provinces of Logrono and Huesca. The generals and other officers of the army, public functionaries, and principal promoters of the rebellion, are, however, excepted.

Our accounts from Madrid are of the 3d ult. The Minister of Finance has renewed the contract with the Bank of San Fernando, for a term of one hundred and fifty

millions of reals for January, February and March. Rumors are again abroad of a Carlist rising, and the Government was taking precautions. Several promotions have been made in the higher ranks of the army. The Senate has rejected the project for the proposal for a hereditary peerage, by a majority of 45 to 24 votes.

It was reported in Madrid that General Zubano had at length escaped into Portugal. Accounts confirm the truth of this rumor.

#### SWITZERLAND.

A letter from Berne, of the 3d January, says that the Zurich deputies sent to Lucerne, to demand the revocation of the decree for the re-introduction of the Jesuits, have failed in that mission.

#### TURKEY.

Intelligence from Constantinople of the 18th of Dec., shows that the Russian minister was unwilling to unite with Sir C. Canning in demanding the dismissal of Abdullah Pacha, for insult to the British Vice Consul. Late intelligence from Syria gives a melancholy account of the troubles in Mount Lebanon, among the Christians, who are compelled to bend under the yoke of the Druses. The more moderate are apprehensive of a frightful Guerilla war between the Christians and the Druses.

#### Ohio Legislature.

February 14, 1845.  
IN SENATE.

Mr. Gregory reported back the bill to create the 17th Judicial Circuit, and fixing the time of holding courts therein, with one amendment, which was agreed to, and the question being then on the engrossment of the bill, objections were made by Mr. Disney, and several other members.

Mr. Eckley said he had voted for the bill in every place in which it had appeared, but he was now under the necessity of defining his position. He would not pretend to say but what the proposed circuit was necessary, and that the interest of the State, and the administration of justice, demanded the creation of additional circuits. But under the get of last winter, commonly called the retrenchment law, all President Judges, and the Judge of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, are serving for the very small sum of seven hundred and thirty dollars per year, while twelve President Judges, who were elected previous to that time, were receiving as a compensation the sum of twelve hundred dollars a year. I came here under the belief that those salaries would be equalized. The action of the House has compelled me to change that opinion. And while I am so well satisfied that gross injustice is being done to all judges elected since the passage of that act, I still cannot vote to make any additional circuits. If the members of the Legislature will not increase these salaries, then let a derangement of our judicial duties follow. I regard this whole objection to the necessary increase of some salaries as a small pique, and a matter in which the people neither feel nor care.

And I will give no vote for any matter touching the judiciary, until the Legislature shall become sane, and be willing to do an act of sheer justice to those we have already elected.

The bill was then indefinitely postponed.

#### A SLAVEHOLDER'S IDEA OF SLAVERY.

The following remarks on slavery, are extracted from an article in the Frankfort Commonwealth, one of the most influential journals in Kentucky:

As to the blessings of slavery, Mr. Calhoun is very silly to argue the question even at home, still more abroad. The universal sentiment at the north, and we believe, a majority of the people even in the slaveholding States, regard slavery here as a plague-spot and a curse. In Kentucky, while we believe all our citizens are loyal to the constitution, nearly all regard the institution as every way injurious to us, and would joyfully adopt any just and practicable scheme of relieving themselves of the evil.

The number of slaveholders in Kentucky is about one-fourth the number of voters. This is an important fact, which the slaveholders should constantly keep in mind. Mr. Calhoun's principles carried out, would make the laboring freemen of this country slaves to slavery. His estimate of national happiness and prosperity, as is clearly shown in his letter to Mr. King, on which we are now remarking, is an estimate of the comforts and enjoyments, not of the great body of free American laborers, but of that small class who live on the sweat of negro labor. God forbid that we should excite the smallest prejudice against either negro labor or those who enjoy it. We would make no discrimination between them and others; for we hold ourselves conscientiously bound under the compromise of the constitution, to regard all and protect all alike.

But we call on those who employ slave labor, for God's sake, not to provoke the masses against themselves, nor set ourselves as too many do in offensive arrogance above them. A large majority of freemen of the nation are poor laborers; men, nevertheless, of proud spirits, of true hearts, and, be it remembered, of stout arms. They are to be regarded and protected, not trampled on, and made subservient to interests antagonistic to their prosperity and dignity. Mr. Calhoun had better not make statistical tables. Others will turn the tables on him. For the security of slavery we have the guarantees of the constitution. Seeking other supports, we shall lose those we already have.

#### From the State Journal.

McNULTY—AND HIS DEFEAT.

The present position of this pet of Locofoco Sub-Treasury demagogues, will be seen by the paragraph which follows from the Intelligence of the 13th inst. The amount of bail would seem to indicate the actual amount of deficiencies; and, as we understand it, the government have the proceeds of the loan to Dr. Woodward, of \$30,000, (invested in produce speculations, to come and go on for the balance. What will become of the criminal prosecution? How different the treatment extended to this creature, in admitting him to bail, than that of poor Tobias Watkins, who was

found deficient some four or five thousand dollars on the count of Gen. Jackson in 1829. He was imprisoned and persecuted by the minions of the administration, by way of showing their horror of such things. The wind has set in another quarter since that virtuous demonstration against stealing from the public treasury.

"The McNulty investigation was brought to a close last night by the Justices (Morse & Goddard) requiring the accused to give bail in the sum of seventeen thousand dollars for his appearance at the next Criminal Court, on the second Monday in March, 1845, to answer to the charge of embezzlement. His securities are the Hon. Emory D. Potter and Mr. Bryon Leonard. —N.Y. Intell.



FRIDAY FEB 28, 1845

#### BANK BILL.

The Ohio State Journal says: "The Bank Bill has finally become a law. The report of the committee of Conference was concurred in by the House day before yesterday, and by the Senate last evening. It will probably be ready for signature tomorrow, the 22d. We understand the Senate will order the publication of the law in pamphlet form. We shall try to lay it before our readers when we can secure a corrected copy."

#### Ohio Legislature.

The Senate have passed a resolution to adjourn on the 10th March—whether the House will concur or not we don't know.

A Bill to amend the act defining the duties of Justices of the Peace and Constables in civil cases, &c., came up before the Senate on the 19th inst. The object of the bill was to give the Justice power to issue his summons to any township in the county; provided, the plaintiff would swear that the debt was contracted in the township where such Justice resides; thereby virtually extending the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace from the county seat all over the county. On a motion to indefinitely postpone the bill, the vote stood Yeas 22—Nays 19—Mr. Eckley, our Senator, voting in the affirmative. So the bill was lost—Good!

#### NEW COUNTIES.

The new county of Wyandott was erected at the present session; it includes the Indian reservation in Crawford county, lately held by the tribe whose name it bears. This is the 10th county of Ohio. The bill to erect the county of Ellsworth (changed to Marshall) failed to pass the House. Bills for the erection of the counties of Blochian, Morrow, Delaware, and, we believe, some one or two others, are before the Legislature. The bill to erect the county of Delaware passed the House on the 26th inst. A bill to amend the act to regulate the Militia has passed the House. We do not know the details of the bill, but if it passes the Senate and becomes a law, we will give it to our readers.

#### TEXAS.

The resolutions of the House, for the annexation of Texas, are under consideration in the Senate. A powerful debate was progressing when we last heard. Mr. Rives, of Virginia, and Mr. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, each had spoken—the former against, the latter for the passage of the resolutions. Strange! passing strange! to see a Senator from Pennsylvania endeavoring to extend the "area of freedom" by extending negro slavery, whilst a Senator from "Old Virginia" is found battling side by side with the Massachusetts Senators in resisting the extension. Mr. Rives is a Whig, and Mr. Buchanan a Locofoco. Virginia and Pennsylvania both voted for Polk and Texas.

#### CONCERT.

On Thursday evening of last week, Mr. Little's school gave a public Concert at the Court-house in this place. The performance was splendid, and the tones of music fell upon the ear soft as the gentle gales of Spring. It is one of the evidences of the advance of civilization to hear the sweet sounds of vocal music in the cottages and hamlets of the country. But it is more especially in the house of worship that the training of the voice is essential.

We do not pretend to be an adept in judging of music, though we think with Shakespeare, that

"The man that hath no music in himself, Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds, Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils; The motions of his soul are dull as night, And his affections dark as Erebus: Let no such man be trusted."

The Carrollton Whig Band was present and acquitted itself with its usual ability.

The Court-house was filled with our citizens of all ages, sexes, and conditions. The scholars of the school, after the close of the performance, partook of an excellent supper at the "Washington House," which, we are informed, was put up by Mr. & Mrs. Keller in good style.

OREGON.—Two of our citizens, Messrs. Riley and Cragdon, left on Wednesday morning last, for the great Oregon depot of Independence, Mo., where they will

themselves in readiness to leave with the first company which is to start thence early in May.—Kidda Venture.

#### For the Carroll Free Press

MR. EDITOR:—At a meeting called for the purpose of considering the propriety of removing the present incumbent, Henry A. Stidger from the Post office at Carrollton, I was chosen as a member of a corresponding committee, I hereby say to you, that I can not serve upon that committee as I was chosen a member of it without being consulted upon the subject previously, and had I been consulted, I would not have consented. True it is, I was not present at the meeting called for the purpose of selecting said Stidger, for reasons over which I had no control; which may probably be given as a reason, why I was selected a member of that committee.

JAMES CAMERON

#### SPRING ELECTIONS.

The note of preparation preceding the spring elections begins to be heard. In New Hampshire there is considerable activity, and the candidates of both parties are generally in the field. Gen. Colly is the Whig candidate for Governor. The attempt to throw aside Mr. Hale, of the Congressional delegation, on account of his gallant and high-minded opposition to Annexation, will invest the contest of that State with some interest. The election takes place on the 11th of March.

In Connecticut the contest waxed warm, and promises to be a closely contested one. The candidates are generally in the field. We have hopes of completely reversing the character of the Congressional delegation of this State, and supplanting the dough-faces who misrepresent her at present. We look for great things from old Connecticut. She will not disappoint us. The election takes place on the first Monday in April.

The Whigs of New York city have resolved to run an out-and-out Whig ticket, for Mayor and Councilmen or, at least, to nominate a ticket of their own, composed of men who will not suffer themselves to be seduced from the field. The Whig General Committee have put forth an address and some excellent resolutions. The Whigs met yesterday in the several wards to appoint delegates to a Mayoralty Convention, and are to hold a general meeting to-morrow.

In Indiana, Kentucky and Virginia, the elections come off later, and the forces are not yet in the field. Congressmen are to be elected in each State and the canvass will be a warm one. We can hardly fail to gain several members of Congress in these States. The contest in Indiana is a very important one, and a great responsibility rests on the Whigs of that State. The next Legislature districts the State for members of the Legislature and elects a U. S. Senator. A Senator depends also on the result in Virginia.—O. S. Journal.

#### TOWN ELECTIONS IN NEW YORK.

Ulster county was in. The Whigs have elected eleven and the Locofocos four supervisors. This is said to be better than for many years. Last year it stood eight to seven. Broome county, the home of Senator Dickinson, has elected eight Whig to three Locofoco supervisors. Lewis county gave a Locofoco majority of 3 to 400 last fall. It now elects, certain, seven out of thirteen supervisors, with a chance for more. Oswego county is heard from in part, showing a decided Whig gain. On, on to victory! What was that we heard saying something about the disbanding of the Whig party! Can any body tell!—State Jour.

#### TESTIMONIAL TO HENRY CLAY.

The Whig Ladies of Tennessee, determined not to be behind their sisters of Virginia and other States, have resolved to present to Henry Clay, as a testimonial of their esteem, a splendid Silver vase. The contributions have been made up without difficulty, so heartily have the ladies taken the matter in hand. Will not the people of Ohio follow such a lead.—State Journal.

#### GOVERNOR PORTER, of Pennsylvania.

seems to have been much appreciated by his colored fellow citizens, if the following toast, drunk at a late symposium of theirs, be a test.

De Governor of dis State.—De most popular ob de politicians. He come in wid werry little opposition—he goes out wid none at all! Four cheers.

#### From the New York Observer.

#### EVIDENCE OF SIX PRESIDENTS.

ALBANY, Feb. 1, 1845.

Mr. Editor.—Being in Virginia during the life of President Madison, and while the friends of temperance under an apprehension that distilled liquor was the chief cause of intemperance, were exerting themselves to abandon the use of such liquor as a beverage, the undersigned called on that distinguished statesman, and procured his signature to the untitled declaration.

Immediately thereafter the signatures of President Jackson and President Adams were obtained. In commemoration of this event, a silver medal was struck in England and transmitted to each of these gentlemen. Recently, the names of President Van Buren and President Tyler and President Polk have been added to the same declaration. So that (with the exception of President Harrison who was prevented by death from expressing his well known sentiments) all the Presidents of the United States who have lived since the temperance reformation commenced, have given their testimony against the use of distilled liquor as a beverage. The only liquor generally believed at the time at which the signatures were obtained to be productive of inebriety.

EDWARD C. DELAVAN.

#### DECLARATION.

Being satisfied from observation and experience, as well as from medical testimony, that salient spirits as a drink is not only needless but hurtful, and that the entire disuse of it would tend to promote the health, the virtue, and the happiness of the community, we hereby express our conviction that should the citizens of the United States, and especially the young men, dis-

continue entirely the use of it, they would not only promote their own personal benefit, but also good of our country and the world.

JAMES MADISON.  
ANDREW JACKSON.  
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.  
M. VAN BUREN.  
JOHN TYLER.  
JAMES K. POLK.

The Whig ladies of Mr. Clay's native county, Hanover, in Virginia, held a meeting on the 22d ult., and formed an association auxiliary to the Society of Whig Ladies in Richmond for the erection of a statue to the great American Statesman in that city. The President of the Association is Mrs. Sarah Winston.

#### BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD.

We learn from the Baltimore American that in the Virginia House of Delegates on Monday, the bill authorizing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to construct their Road through Virginia to Wheeling, came upon its passage as the unfinished business of Saturday. After some discussion in relation to the time to be given to the company to accept or reject the provisions of the bill (the 10th of March, 1846, being fixed on) it passed with a rider offered by Mr. Kingston, limiting the company to the period of ten years in which to complete their Road to the city of Wheeling. The company have also on the 10th of March, 1846, to determine whether they will confirm or reject the purchase of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad.—State Jour.

#### SUPPOSED MURDERER ARRESTED.

Henry Thomas, alias Thomas Dean, for whom the Governor of this State lately offered a reward of 1000 dollars, has been arrested in Lancaster, Penn., and is now in jail in that city. Gov. Barry has received official notice of this fact, and has forwarded his requisition for the accused. Dean is charged with being the principal in the murder of Mr. Edwards, at Bourneville, near Chillicothe, in October last. It seems he had been arrested before the receipt of the Governor's proclamation, on suspicion from murderous instruments in his possession, a bloody shirt, burglar's tools, jewelry, &c. In addition to the 1000 dollars offered by the Governor, \$500 had been offered by the administrators of Edwards, and 400 by the citizens of Chillicothe and neighborhood.—\$1900 in all.

ANECDOTE.—A maiden had reached that point in life at which she began to wonder who would have her. Like other pious people who had been in difficulty, she applied to her God for counsel in her troubles. Regularly she used to go out to pray under a tall pine tree hard by. We are told that unlike the publican who prayed, God be merciful to me a sinner—her's ran in this wise—Oh! God! send me a husband! An honest old owl chanced to be in the top of a tree on the occasion of her last visit there to pray, and being disturbed by her loud supplications, he held forth after this fashion—"who'd who'd who'd who'd!" The old girl—and bachelors know what an old girl is—thinking he was asking her who he must send, springing to her feet, clapped her hands with great joy, and cried out at the top of her voice—"Any body, gracious Lord!"

#### LIVE YANKEES.

A Yankee is cautious more so than a Scotchman. He will make no bets, but take especial care not to be caught tripping in his speech. It is amusing to see the dexterity with which he will avoid giving a direct answer to a question, where he suspects it may not be altogether safe to speak positively; and as to answering an abrupt query, without knowing why it is put, catch him there if you can. Guessing after all, is not so unprofitable a practice, it is no small undertaking, at times, to extract evidence from a witness in court.

Did you ever see the man drunk? asked a lawyer of a fellow on the stand. Why, I've seen him jolly. But did you ever see him drunk? I've seen him pretty well to live. But did you ever see him drunk? Why, I've seen him when I thought he was full enough.

But was he drunk or was he not? Why, he might have been drunk; and then again he might not. I can't say he wasn't and I can't say he was.

Pray, asked another, did you see the defendant throw the stone? Why, I saw him have a stone, and I suppose he might have thrown it.

How large a stone was it? Why, I should call it a largish stone.

But can't you compare it, and say it was as big as this thing or that thing? Why, if I should say now, I should say it was as big as a piece of chalk.

Sands's Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable medicines, differing entirely in their properties from the various preparations of Sarsaparilla which have at different times been offered to the public, and from the high state of perfection to which the apparatus used in the process has been brought by the proprietors during the many years of experience devoted to the subject, a medicine has been produced which is calculated to be, and has been of more benefit to the world, than any other discovery of the present century. Diseases have been cured, such as are not furnished in the records of time past, and what has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. SANDS & CO., Druggists and Chemists, 273 Broadway, New York.—Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5. For sale also by K. JACKSON, Carrollton, Ohio.